



## TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AROUND THE HOME FOLLOWING A FIRE SANDBAG PROTECTION

### What is it?

An inexpensive, **temporary** barrier, or wall, one to two feet high, that is constructed by stacking sand-filled or earth-filled sandbags and placing them to divert mud and other debris flows away from buildings. **These barriers do not provide protection from high debris flows.**

### When is it used?

These barriers are used to protect building sites vulnerable to **low mud debris flows** from steep, erodible slopes that are partially or completely void of vegetation due to wildfire burns. This is an inexpensive, temporary protection method that can be used by homeowners before predicted rainfall.

Sandbags deteriorate when exposed to continued wetting and drying for several months. If the bags need to be used for more than a few months, cement can be mixed with the sand. The cement and sand mixture will harden when the bags dry.

### Methods and Materials:

These barriers are easy to construct. Burlap bags, sand, plastic, lumber, cement and plywood are readily available at local lumber yards. Some fire stations and other emergency centers can help with materials too. Often times, volunteers are available to provide assistance in assembling and placement of sandbags.

Begin by trying to direct debris flows away from buildings, pools and other structures. Clear a path for the debris. **Do not try to dam it or stop it.**

Protect your most valuable property first. Debris can enter a building through doors and windows. They should be boarded up and waterproofed with plastic sheets. **Sandbags will not seal out water.**

Work with your neighbors and be prepared to use your property to provide good protection for the community.

### Filling Bags:

Fill sandbags one-half full. Use sand, if available, or, local soil. Fold the top of the sandbag down and place the bag on its folded top (see illustration).

### Placing Bags:

Refer to the illustration. Place each sandbag as shown, finishing each layer before starting the next. **Limit placement to two layers unless they are stacked against a building or sandbags are pyramided.**

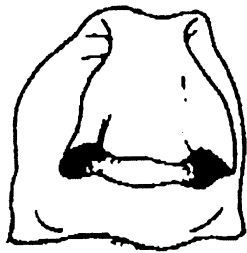
**It is important to place the bags with the folded top in the upstream or uphill direction facing the flow of water to prevent them from opening when water runs by.**

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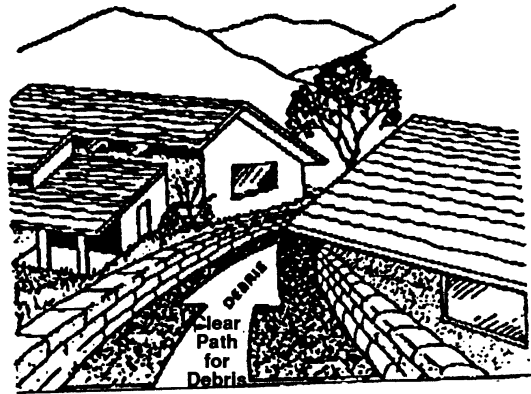
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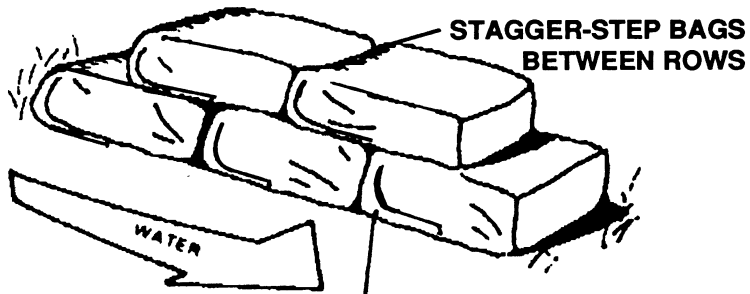
# SANDBAG FILLING AND PLACEMENT



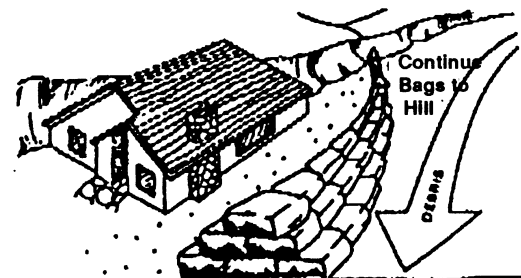
FILL HALF FULL  
FOLD TOP UNDER



DIRECTING FLOWS BETWEEN BUILDINGS



STAGGER-STEP BAGS  
BETWEEN ROWS

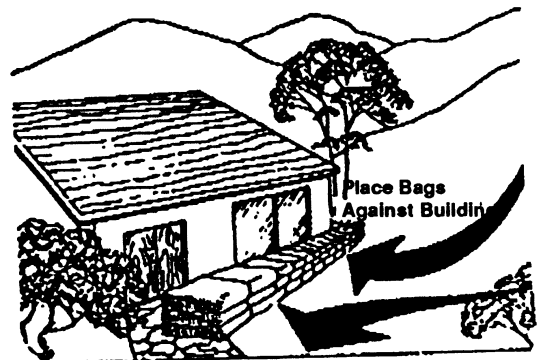


DIRECTING DEBRIS AWAY FROM BUILDINGS

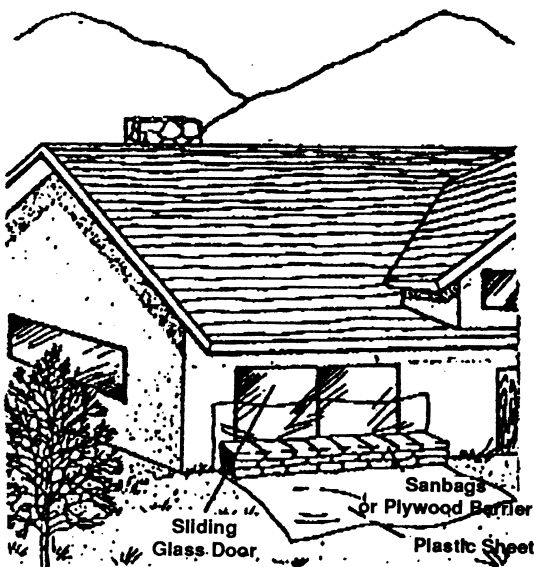


OVERLAPPED

STAIRSTEPPED

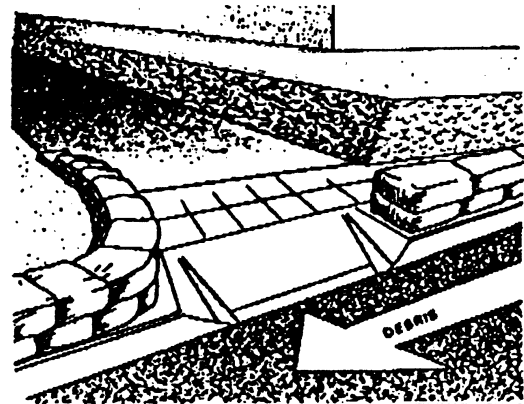


BUILDING PROTECTION



SLIDING GLASS DOOR SEALING

Control of Flows to prevent  
seeping into sliding glass door



CONTROLLING DEBRIS/STORM FLOWS IN STREETS